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Lords, Ladies end hoop
season on high note



Ten-mile rule
questioned by faculty

Volume CXIII, Number 18

The Kenyon

Thursday, February 27, 1986



Collegian

Established
1856

In the News...

Marcos officials resign

The Minister of Defense and the Deputy Chief of Staff of the armed forces of the Marcos government resigned this past Saturday. The two resigned in protest against what they said was a rigged presidential election and years of abuses by the Marcos government and called for the President to resign. The White House showed support for the action.

Weather linked to Challenger explosion

Low temperatures possibly contributed to the failure of the shuttle's right-hand rocket booster. Temperatures as low as eight degrees below zero were recorded on a strut of the shuttle's booster rocket just before lift-off. Questions were raised as to what NASA officials did know and why more was not done about it.

Source: New York Times

On Campus...

Red Cross's Bloodmobile

Last week's Red Cross Bloodmobile, sponsored by the Chase Society, collected a total of 145 units of blood. One hundred and sixty-five people registered to donate, and thirty-three gave for the first time.

Trustees approve 8.6% student fee increase

By Laurie Cole

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees approved the preliminary budget for next year which calls for an 8.6% increase in student fees. These fees include tuition, room and board, the health and counseling fee, and the student activities fee. Specifically, the cost of a year at Kenyon will amount to \$13,302 as opposed to the previous sum of \$12,246.

President Philip H. Jordan cited several reasons for the increase. The construction of Olin Library is a major factor. "The operating cost of the library is rather substantial," he commented.

This cost covers energy, maintenance, ad-

ditional custodians and additional librarians. Four new professional librarians will be hired and a government documents librarian has already been added. The staff of the library is going to end up being virtually double that of Chalmers Library, Jordan said.

The budget also provides for greater faculty and staff compensation. Jordan explained, "Looking at the institutions we compete with for faculty and staff, we still want to make continuing gains in our faculty salaries. A boost in faculty salaries that is greater than inflation is part of our plan." He added, "We are bidding in the market place for faculty talent." Their goal is to attract faculty of the best possible quality to Kenyon and keep

them here.

Approved with the budget was a 14% increase in the scholarship fund of the financial aid budget. Also, the position of Coordinator of Student Social Programs, which was adopted on an experimental basis, will be continued.

The fee increase is a consequence of the "quality gain" in terms of the new library, the faculty, and other additions outside the library as well. "A budget," Jordan emphasized, "is the plan by which the priorities of the institution are carried out. In it we're saying that it is important to have a good library and it is important to maintain the size and quality of our faculty."

Cuts may affect financial aid program at Kenyon



Weishaar Photo

P. Wesley Tutchings

By Andrea Bucey

Since the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law will not become effective until March 1st, the effects it will have on Kenyon students have not yet been seen. These effects will be

prevalent in Gambier and throughout the country in 1987-88 unless the GRH is declared unconstitutional.

Passed by Congress last fall, the GRH's main intent is simply to "balance the budget." It involves some extreme changes in the national budget, including program cuts, relocation of expenditures, and most importantly, a large cut in federal student aid.

According to P. Wesley Tutchings, Director of Scholarships and Student Aid, if the GRH is not declared unconstitutional, the 25-30% cut "across the board" could mean a marked change in financial aid for college students, which could be, in Tutchings' words, "drastic."

Reagan's Fiscal Year 1987 budget calls for a \$3.2 billion cut from the Fiscal Year 1986 approved Appropriations bill. The Department of Education justifies these cuts as "minimal" since federal funds "only provide 7% of the total expenditures for education." According to the United States Student

Association (USSA), however, "It is that seven percent that has represented the federal commitment to providing the opportunity for millions of students to benefit from a post-secondary education." USSA feels that the investment in future generations of students is not a priority of Reagan's Administration.

Among the changes made under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law will be a change in the Guaranteed Student Loan. The GSL is currently available for students from families with incomes under \$30,000 a year or students who display need as determined by a needs test. Possible changes in the GSL include the elimination of the needs test, consequently making families with incomes over \$30,000 ineligible, or making the GSL entirely needs based, as a result of eliminating some families with incomes under \$30,000 a year. According to Tutchings, these changes could result in an excess of 65% of students see **FINANCIAL AID** page eight

Reading addresses housing problem

By Therese Kelly

The usual confusion over housing for the upcoming school year may be heightened this year due to a projected increase in the number of students who need housing at Kenyon. Dean Reading, however, attests that "there will be room for everyone."

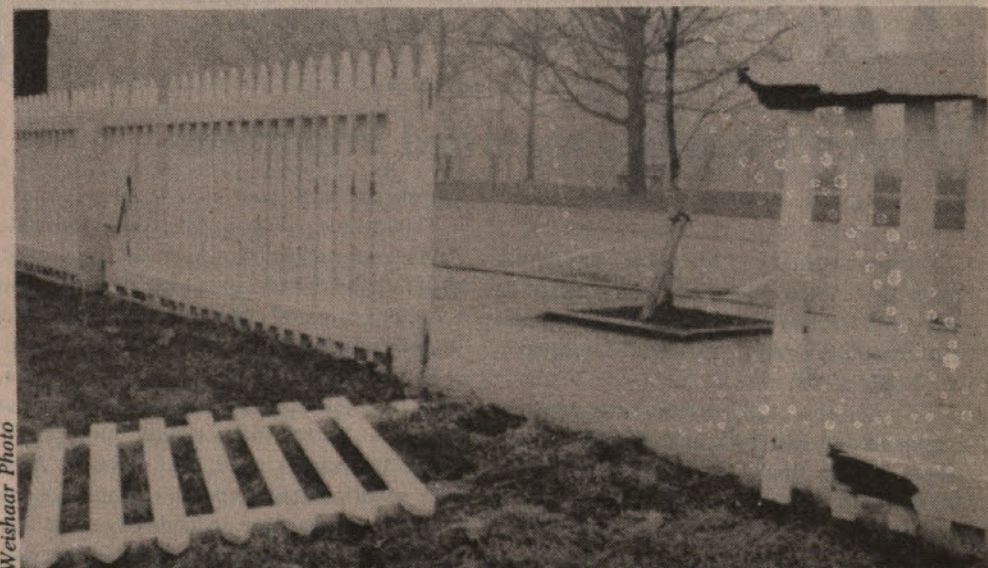
The housing problem, though probable, is still only speculative. To maintain a consistent enrollment pattern, Kenyon must accept a greater number of students than will attend. The school has no control over the actual number of freshmen who will enroll, only an estimate based on its record in the past. The goal for last year was 425 freshmen, but the actual number who enrolled was an unprecedented 474.

Another consideration in determining the

number of students who will be on campus is the average number of withdrawals from Kenyon each year, a number that varies. Keeping these factors in mind, Dean Reading projects there will be more students on campus at Kenyon next year than the large number present this year.

Dean Reading explained that the housing capacity of the school is adjustable. Kenyon's real capacity is 1,460. However its capacity was 1,500 at the beginning of 1986 because of conversions such as an increase in room capacity and the conversion of lounges in Mather and McBride into rooms.

The question that still remains is how the increased number of students will be housed. Dean Reading plans to "somehow use every possible space." To begin with, all rooms and see **HOUSING** page eight



Weishaar Photo

Vandals struck outside of the SAC last Wednesday, knocking down a whole section of the fence while kicking in pickets along its entire length.

Keep the "Ten-mile Rule"

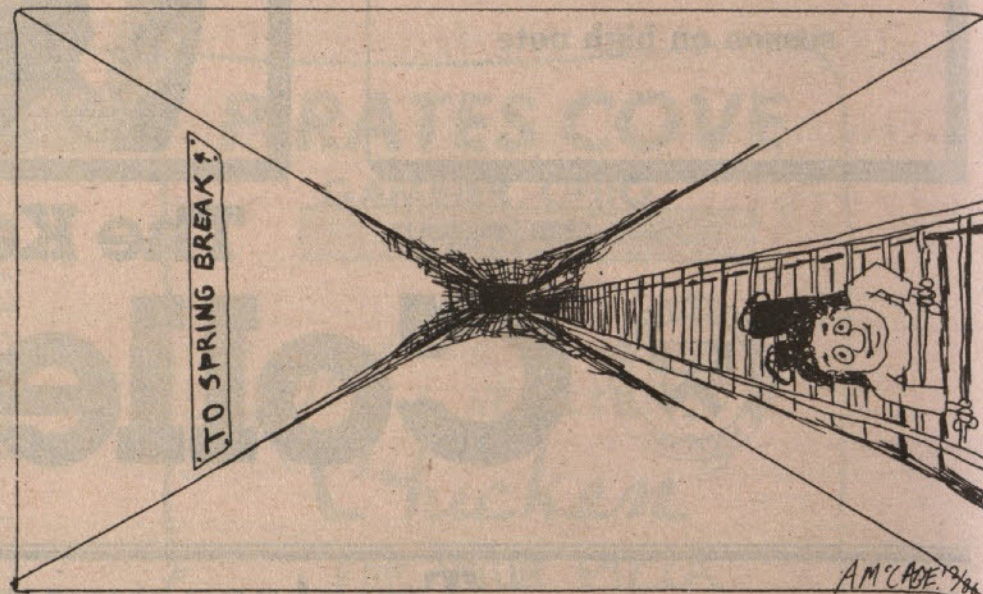
Kenyon's ideology stresses a close-knit community which entails close interaction between students and faculty on an academic as well as a social basis by definition, a community implies persons who share common ties and reside *together* in a specific location. Stressing the ideals and traditions of community at Kenyon, the preface to the *Student Handbook*, entitled "Kenyon College and its Mission," proclaims:

The faculty's first investment is in Kenyon's students. To be a *residential* college . . . argues a relationship between students and professors—themselves in residence—that goes beyond the classroom. It emphasizes that students should learn and develop, intellectually and socially, from their fellows and from their own responses to corporate living (p.2).

Eliminating or relaxing the "ten-mile rule" for faculty and staff, an issue which is currently under debate (see article page four), could seriously inhibit the fostering of student and faculty/staff relationships that exist "beyond the classroom." Kenyon's community is truly unique in that by definition it allows for such relationships to exist. While student/faculty gatherings seem to have declined over the years as the size of the College has increased, close-knit community relationships remain a very important and intrinsic part of Kenyon ideals. What we fear by the relaxation of the "ten-mile rule" is a subsequent deterioration of these valuable principles.

Many students have argued about the limits imposed by their own residency requirements. Yet, the fact that students are still required to live in college housing when many other small private colleges have relaxed similar regulations signifies just how important community is to Kenyon.

While there may be advantages and disadvantages to living within our small community, the implications of relaxing the "ten-mile rule" would damage the very sense of community that Kenyon has so constantly and fervently sought to preserve. While we recognize the validity of adjusting to the changing world and the expanding needs of faculty and staff, the crucial question remains: are we willing to surrender ourselves to these external changes, or rather, should we adhere to Kenyon's original mission to be a residential college?



THE READERS WRITE

The *Kenyon Collegian* encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be signed and typed, double spaced. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intent of the submission.

Feminism within realm of academia

To the Editor:

In the last issue of the *Collegian* an editorial was run about women's studies at Kenyon. The general sentiment of the article was that making feminism a subject of "academic" inquiry removed it from the sphere of personal and moral integrity to the impersonal realm of "academia"—a demotion it certainly did not warrant.

This rather hasty generalization, epitomized by referring to the study of religion, art, literature, human kind, and how he relates to nature as "academia," reveals not so much a problem with the attitude toward liberal arts.

How can religion and philosophy be considered less personal than feminism? The very amusing and appallingly accurate description of a student's expose on *The Color Purple* is the perfect example. *The Color Purple* deserves to be sacrificed to "academia" far less than feminism. In fact, the insistence with which feminists assert that their's is the only important intellectual query makes me think that feminism deserves whatever it gets.

Granted, the underlying purpose of feminism is to make men and women equal and that is a worthy, though not necessarily

see **FEMINISM** page seven

WCKO under going constuction

To the Kenyon Community:

As you may know, WCKO 91.9 FM has not been heard on campus this semester. Our regular listeners will be happy to hear of the many wonderful changes and improvements which have been instituted and of those which are forthcoming.

Our new 100 watt transmitter has up to now been housed in an unsound environment. This piece of equipment is very delicate and can easily be damaged by fluctuating temperature, humidity, and filth. Steps have been taken to provide a more favorable atmosphere for our transmitter. The Chase Tower control room is being enclosed and insulated by Sean Cottle and his carpenters,

and high powered electrical lines are being put into place by Kenyon's Maintenance Department.

Meanwhile, at the station, the Production Studio is being redesigned. New equipment has arrived and the WCKO Engineering Department is in the process of rewiring the second studio and the adjacent conference room. This will better facilitate the recording of live interviews, the coverage of sporting events, and provide for improved production capabilities.

The Executive Staff of WCKO 91.9 FM greatly appreciates the concern expressed by our listeners during this short period of

see **WCKO** page eight

Lead story questioned

To the Editor:

I was extremely disappointed by the lead news story in last week's *Collegian* concerning the cow mutilation. In my four years at Kenyon, that story probably violated more rules of objective journalism than any other I have seen. While I was relieved that the *Collegian* finally printed a story on the subject, the blatant editorializing as well as the apologetic tone of the article were inappropriate for a news story. The purpose of the article was not, contrary to the prefatory note, to disclose the facts of the incident, but rather to explain away the offensive actions of the boys involved.

Unlike the author of the article, I personally do not consider the mutilation of a cow to be either "amusing" or "innocent." It is nothing other than sick. I hope that in the future the writer will consider the norms of

objective reporting before attempting to write another "news" story.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Russell '86

Editor's Note: Upon rereading last week's lead story, The Collegian finds no examples of "blatant editorializing," nor do we sense any sort of "apologetic tone" whatsoever. Our reporter was more than careful in her preparation for this article. She not only used a tape recorder to interview both Dean Reading and the students involved, but she also verified in detail all quotations with those persons quoted before the article was even submitted for final printing. The story was as "objective" as possible and, in our minds, was perfectly suitable for the nature of the subject matter involved.



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Women's Studies regarded important

To the Editor,

Deformed ghosts of McFadden and Smith roam the campus these days and nights of vigor and truth-seeking; would that we could attribute such a pox to the DKE's standing on the banks of the river Styx.

Of all the half-assed, non-sensical arguments against Women's Studies. . . I respond unto you, editors of the *Weekly Whatnot*: if your editorial of February 20 is an indication of your deeply-rooted and carefully considered thoughts concerning your educational experience here in Hades Park, then do yourself and your classmates a favor and get the hell out. And take the

gatekeepers with you.

Understand, if you will, that you have proffered an argument which will, if sprayed, disinfect the rafters containing even the most tenacious of moral cobwebs. Kind of like slicing off someone's head to stop a nosebleed.

In the first place, Women's Studies is not, on a substantive level, only feminism and, as such, is more than moral philosophy. Secondly, insofar as it does concern itself with moral issues, Women's Studies is no more or less immune to pedantry than any other moral issue, but it does not follow that the solution is to leave it or anything else to the activists without providing the activists an

see **WOMEN'S** page seven

Ladies end season on high note—finish with second straight winning record

By Darryl Shankle

Who would have thought, that after opening the season with a rather disappointing 3-8 record, the Kenyon Ladies basketball team would finish the year with a winning record? And not only did they end the 1985-86 campaign with a winning mark (11-10), the Ladies also posted double digit victories for the second year in a row under coach Gretchen Weitbrecht. Weitbrecht's coaching mark at Kenyon now stands at 24-19.

For the second year in a row, the Ladies placed fourth in regular season NCAC action and were also able to host a first round tournament game again. Kenyon was able to reach the Final Four, held last weekend at Allegheny College, by knocking off Case Western-Reserve 67-56.

Kenyon's tough 1-2-1-1 trap press forced the Spartans into 25 turnovers, most of which led to many easy Lady buckets. Jill Tibbe, Susan Lind, and Betsy Lukens were all able to get three steals apiece from their positions on the press. The Ladies' defense also forced the Spartans to shoot poorly (25 of 63 for 39.7%). Kenyon had eight less turnovers, and shot 7.6% better (25 of 54 for 46.3%).

Despite the Ladies' lead in the statistical

departments, CWRU would not give up easily. Down 32-30 at the half, Case took the lead with 17:47 remaining on an Allison Bethea layup. Bethea was a thorn in the Ladies' side all night long, as she poured in 24 points. Kenyon regained the lead for good, however, when senior co-captain Betsy Lukens connected on a five-footer at 12:59.

Tibbe led the Ladies in scoring with a game-high 29 points, including 11 of 12 free throws. Laurie Ewers added 14 points and 12 rebounds, and Susan Lind tossed in 10 points and grabbed 10 rebounds. Lukens was the fourth Lady in double digits with 10 points.

Against the 14th ranked Allegheny Gators, the Ladies were simply outmatched, as the home team won 73-42. It was the best game of three which Kenyon had against AC, but unfortunately, it wasn't enough to upset a very, very strong team.

In her last game in a Kenyon uniform, senior Betsy Lukens fittingly led the Ladies in scoring with 21. Susan Lind was high rebounder with 5.

The Ladies will "officially" conclude their season, along with all of the other Kenyon winter sports teams, at the Winter Sports Banquet in Upper Dempsey, Monday night, March 31, at 6:30.



The Ladies' Laurie Ewers launches one against Case

Wilbers Photo

Lords surprise NCAC foes—take second in conference tourney

By Robert Hurley

Twelve sophomores and three freshmen have, in five months of hard work, brought respectability back to Kenyon men's basketball. That the Lords of 85-86 lost the conference championship game by five points in overtime doesn't seem to matter at all. The fact that they made it to that game is what is especially notable.

Riding a crest of emotion that carried them to a home victory over Wooster last Wednesday, the Lords stormed into the NCAC Final Four and blew out their season nemesis, conference champion Allegheny, on Allegheny's own floor.

Defense is usually what wins big games, defense and free throws. The Lords held Allegheny's leading scorer, Brian Stadnik, to just two points on 1 of 10 from the field.

One basket. That's all. As a team, the Gators shot a paltry 37% for the game. Kenyon, led by Kevin Anderson's game high 22 points, fared much better, shooting 47% for the game. The Lords also outscored the Gators from the free throw line 14-1. It all added up to an impressive 58-47 win, a win that was the Lords' ticket to the final against Ohio Wesleyan.

Whereas Kenyon had to fight and scrap its way to an upset victory over Allegheny, OWU's semi-final game was an eighteen-wheel blowout. The Bishops, who had lost the regular season title only six days earlier at Tomsich Arena when they were humbled by a fired up Lords team, seemed to take out all their frustrations on the up and down Oberlin Yeomen. Oberlin had upset Denison en-route to a final four berth and were looking to turn their game with OWU into the

same kind of streetball shoot-'em-up. No dice. Behind balanced scoring and solid defense, OWU sent the Yeomen packing to the tune of 105-66, that's OWU, just for fun, by forty-minus-one.

NCAC scoring champ Scott Tedder was back in uniform following an unplanned rest, thanks to his ankle, and the Bishops were pumped to avenge their earlier loss. The Lords' strategy was simple going in—play defense, rebound, and get to the line. That's what got them there. That would be the do or die formula that would have to carry them the final step.

The first half everything seemed to work out fine, though not *that* fine. The Lords were outbounded—only by four, and outscored—only by one, as they went in at halftime behind 31-30. Perhaps the most frustrating part of the first half, a half in which the lead changed hands eleven times, was the fact that the Lords did not even attempt a foul shot. They had tried 22 free throws the night before against Allegheny, and so far had yet to go to the line against OWU. Not a good sign for the fifth best free throw shooting team in the country. Nevertheless, Kenyon could hardly feel down; they only trailed by a point.

The second half began well for the Lords. Three straight Paul Baier field goals vaulted Kenyon onto a 38-33 cushion with just under five minutes gone in the half. With twelve minutes to go in the game, Kenyon led by seven.

But the Bishops, led by reserve forward Chris Truskowski, outscored the Lords 17-6 over the next eight minutes and with 4:00 to play took the lead 52-50. Kenyon got the lead back with just two minutes to play when Baier canned a shot to make it 54-52.

As seniors playing in their final collegiate game often do, Bishop guard Steve Hendrix rose to the occasion and nailed a jumper with 1:34 remaining. That proved to be the final

score in regulation. 54-54. Five minutes more.

Again, things began as if the Lords would have things their way. Just over a minute into the overtime, Paul Baier hit a shot and was fouled by OWU's Truskowski. Baier went to the line to give the Lords the lead. However, with over forty minutes of basketball under their belts, this was the first time in the entire game that a Lord player had stepped to the line. The unfamiliarity sunk in and Baier's free throw careened off the rim and out. The score remained tied at 56. The OWU clutch duo of Mike DeWitt and Scott Tedder attempted to shoot the Bishops away from the Lords' frenzied chase, but to no avail. Kenyon, behind Kevin Anderson and Dave Mitchell jumpers, hung in and re-tied the score at 60 with two minutes to go.

Finally it all caved in. On an inside move with 1:25 left, Bishop center Lee Rowlinson converted a three-point play that put OWU on top 63-60. Though not yet out of it, Fate didn't seem to be too interested in helping the Lords crawl back. A few missed shots on the Kenyon end and five straight DeWitt points in the final thirty seconds put the game out of reach. The Bishops were, for the second year in a row, NCAC Tourney Champs.

Though the runner-up trophy is little solace for a team with as much pride and drive as this year's Lords, they can rest assured that next year will begin with instant respect for their team, their coach, and their program. Everyone is back from this year's squad, including All-NCAC performers Dave Mitchell (first team) and Kevin Anderson (second team). With the hopeful addition of some added height in the post, the Lords can look ahead with pride and anticipation. Followers of Kenyon basketball, old and new, will certainly be watching.



Rabid Lords' fans confront the opposition, in this case, the refs

Wilbers Photo



Ol' Philander

Archival Echoooooos

By Meryem Ersoz

Photos and historical information courtesy of the Kenyon College archives.

Rainy season in Gambier finds Kenyon students donning Bean boots and bumber-shoots. But even Bean's finest would have been ineffective during the flood of 1913.

However, getting wet was the least important worry at the time. The flood occurred in March at a time when most of the students were preparing to return to school after Easter break. Miles of railroad tracks in Gambier and the surrounding area sustained heavy damage from flood waters, and the railroad bridge at the foot of the Hill was wiped out entirely. In 1913 the railroad was the major form of transportation for students traveling to and from Gambier. Most of the student population had great difficulty finding alternate routes for returning to school, and Kenyon classes were cancelled for an additional seven days as a result.



The railroad trestle, victim of the raging Kokosing (1913)

Only six men remained on campus when the flood struck, but they derived great amusement from watching other students trickle slowly back to Kenyon. One account tells of the two unlucky fellows who "had arrived from Columbus on the last train over the bridge, and bemoaned the luck that prevented them from missing it." These two joined the ranks of the six other campus captives.

One ambitious student trudged ten miles from Danville across the remains of flood-damaged railroad tracks to get back to Kenyon. Second-semester seniors of our generation who find themselves and their lazy friends driving to class in the morning with increasing frequency should find such dedication particularly astonishing.



College President William Peirce (front, right) and other fashion-conscious Gambier elites survey flood damage.

Another hapless student took twelve days to travel to Kenyon from Wheeling, West Virginia. He and a group of other passengers were marooned in a flood-bound Pullman railroad car for six days before the railroad could accommodate them with alternate transportation routes. Even so, the student had to travel an additional 500 miles out of his way by train to get to Kenyon.

So as you begin to wonder about how much more rain you can stand, just remember, things could be much, much worse.

10-mile rule questioned by faculty and administration

By Chris Hammett

On February 13, 1965, the Executive Committee of Kenyon's Board of Trustees passed a resolution that stated in part, that "all members of the faculty and staff must maintain their regular residences within ten miles of the Gambier Post Office." Twenty-one years later, Kenyon's "ten-mile rule" is the subject of criticism from both the administration and the faculty.

Kenyon Provost Jerry Irish explains that the rule was initiated to "support and encourage the accessibility of faculty to students" in order to maintain a "residential college, where students and faculty are together in a variety of contexts." However, he said, the rule has outlived its usefulness.

"For a two-profession family—two people who need employment—the non-faculty member has to commute, usually to Columbus," says Irish. "It might be easier if they could live in between. It's also difficult for single faculty members because they have to live in such a small community."

The issue is not merely one of convenience, Irish says. Although the rule is intended to insure the accessibility of faculty to students, it is not necessarily effective. "A person could live within ten miles of campus and be inaccessible," he said. "Likewise, a person could live twenty miles away and be very accessible."

"Sometimes if faculty live in Mount Vernon they'll stay on campus all day. On the other hand, someone who can walk back and forth to work could go home and never be seen by students. . . . The issue is not geography, the issue is accessibility."

Several faculty members agreed that the rule really doesn't achieve its goal of increasing accessibility. Juan DePascuale, Visiting Instructor of Philosophy, argues that while the idea behind the rule "is extremely well-motivated and healthy . . . as a way of preserving community [it] is very ineffective. . . . It creates an atmosphere where we have the semblance of community."

Adds Maryanne Ward, Assistant Professor of Russian, "The original good idea has degenerated into 'proximity equals interest' which I don't think can be proven. In addition, she adds, the rule can place a financial strain on faculty because "housing in Gambier is so expensive, and housing in Mount Vernon is not a particularly good investment."

An additional question about the rule concerns recruitment, since new faculty must find housing in the immediate area. "How much it affects recruitment, we can't say," says Irish. "I suspect it hurts us." He adds, however, that since he has been Provost, no one has turned down a position specifically because of the rule.

Megan Macomber, Visiting Professor of English, says that while she didn't really consider the rule when considering Kenyon, "If were to make the decision again, it would be a larger factor. All of the candidates I've talked to have been concerned with it and talked about getting around it."

Macomber said that the ten-mile rule is especially an issue for visiting faculty, who must make the change with no assurance of the future. In particular, she said, Kenyon's resources pose a problem. "The library [at Kenyon] is not a research library. A lot of faculty could do better if they were living in Columbus. "Temporary faculty are especially

dependent on a research library because in order to get a job in academia you need to do research." She points out that the pressure on current faculty is not as great.

DePascuale remarks that the rule would affect him personally as well. "As the possibility arises for my staying here for a longer period of time, the ten-mile rule is going to affect that possibility."

"I think it would be fair to say that making accessibility to students a contractual obligation in term of residence is inconsistent with the way the faculty work together," says Irish. "It is inconsistent with the trust the board places in the faculty."

Three colleges similar to Kenyon—Denison, Oberlin and Williams—say that they have no similar rule. According to Esther Young, Executive Assistant to the Provost at Williams, faculty were required to live in Williamstown in the past, but that rule has since been rescinded because of the number of two-career families. "Most of the faculty live in Williamstown," she says, adding that at least one faculty member lives approximately thirty-five miles away.

Says Alfred MacKay, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Oberlin, "It is not that important. It is a private matter."

The future of the ten-mile rule at Kenyon is now in the hands of the Board of Trustees. "When I first came here," said Irish, "the faculty were discussing this. . . . Since then it has been with the Board. It is a delicate issue with the Board."

There are at least two efforts on the part of the faculty to alter the rule. Macomber is leading a group of visiting faculty who are preparing a position paper on the subject, and the Women's Faculty Caucus has prepared a similar paper. At the same time, the faculty have reaffirmed their commitment to the college community, stating in 1981 that "faculty choose to come to Kenyon . . . because they value the continuing dialogue with students and colleagues that the residential community affords."

"What we should think about is this," says DePascuale. "I think the community is an important ideal for the college. The question is, 'What ought we to do to foster that sense of community?' In my opinion the ten-mile rule is not the way we should go about doing it."

INTERESTED IN YOUR FUTURE?

Anne Kaplan
from the
PHILADELPHIA CENTER
will be on campus
Tuesday, March 4
See Prof. Michael Levine,
Psychology Dept.,
for time and place.

Registration for Physical
Education classes will be
March 5-9. Register in the
Registrar's Office.

Task force seeks to halt decline in science education

By Robert Reynolds

Recently, the National Science Foundation (NSF) received help from a task force of the American Council on Education (ACE), of which President Jordan is a member, to lobby Congress for \$50 million in aid to improve science and engineering programs in undergraduate institutions. The NSF has mandated the need for improved undergraduate science education, according to Jordan. The task force was formed last May to investigate and assess the problem, and upon completion of the investigation priorities and recommendations were established in a report. The report, titled "Towards a National Policy for Undergraduate Science Education," attributed the decline to a decrease in student interest and student enrollment. However, according to Charles Rice, Professor of Psychology, who is serving as a faculty liaison to the President, by the turn of the century, "there will be more demand for jobs in science and engineering." With this declining student interest and enrollment, however, a deficiency may exist in these fields. The implications for technology and the economy would be "very serious" since corporations dependent upon technology would be severely crippled.

An Oberlin report, released in June, states that while leading liberal arts institutions, including Kenyon, were considered "virtually immune" to national trends, there is nevertheless insufficient output from such schools mainly due to their size. In other words, since the large public and private universities, junior and community colleges produce the largest number of college graduates, adequate science and engineering programs are necessary in such institutions. Liberal arts colleges alone cannot possibly fill a void in undergraduate science education, let alone meet the demands of corporations.

The Oberlin report also emphasizes the importance of adequate science and mathematical skills, including laboratory experience and computer education, in the elementary and secondary school level, since the college outcome is partly dependent on the quality and preparation of entering freshmen. The college years are equally important, since qualified students learn basic scientific concepts during this time. Furthermore, this is also the period when they begin considering graduate school and exploring career options. The decision which

one makes concerning one's specific field of study, while dependent on the interests of the individual, also rests on factors such as the offerings and quality of the department, research opportunities and career prospects.

Both Jordan and Rice agree with the Oberlin report that liberal arts schools, including Kenyon, are not as susceptible to this decline in science education. Indeed, measures have been taken to ensure that Kenyon does not follow this trend. As faculty liaison, Rice communicates regularly with the five science departments (chemistry, biology, physics, mathematics and psychology) to ascertain that they are meeting their potential. This includes attracting well-prepared students to the College by furnishing current departmental information to the Admissions Office. For example, the 1985 Summer Scholar participants were recently featured in the Admissions Bulletin. The departments also call and write to prospectives.

In order to serve current students better, laboratory equipment is regularly checked and replaced periodically. Some introductory science courses have also been upgraded, most recently in the biology and chemistry departments. Finally, the Development Office has served as an important link, mainly through funding and support. Examples include purchasing laboratory equipment and writing grant proposals to business organizations.

As a result of the investigation, the task force made several recommendations. Among others, these suggestions include offering more research and sabbatical opportunities as a means for attracting faculty members, the expansion of the "college instrumentation program," which would keep current equipment up to date and provide opportunities for the acquisition of new equipment, and the establishment of a grant program in the sciences similar to the National Endowment for the Humanities.

These recommendations could be realized if the National Science Foundation is able to obtain congressional approval for its \$50 million aid package. The committee believes that these improvements will fight the decline in undergraduate science and engineering education, thus providing the world with college graduates who can provide the world with the technology it requires.

CHALMERS MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Library Hours

Spring Vacation March 1986

THROUGH THURSDAY	March 6	REGULAR HOURS
FRIDAY	March 7	8:30 am-9:00pm
SATURDAY	March 8	8:30 am-4:30 pm
SUNDAY	March 9	CLOSED
MONDAY-SATURDAY	March 10-15	8:30 am-4:30 pm
SUNDAY	March 16	CLOSED
MONDAY-SATURDAY	March 17-22	8:30 am-4:30 pm
SUNDAY	March 23	1:00 pm-12:00 midnight
MONDAY	March 24	RESUME REG. HOURS

Note: Construction and Renovation will be underway on the main floor (level 2) and on level 3. Seating will be limited and noise will be a real disturbance at times. There may be also more than usual amount of dust. Please be forewarned that conditions for academic work may be considerably less than desirable.



Voices from the Tower

For what it's worth

By A. Kirk Johnston

Bertrand Russell once said; "Progress occurs only when men are dominated by hope." No man succeeds without a firm grip on the reality of effect. The reality is this: You can make a difference; you can shape the world. "Things are" because certain people were, because certain people hoped.

Martin Luther King wrote: "I refuse to accept the idea that the 'isness' of a man's present nature makes him morally incapable of reaching up for the 'oughtness' that forever confronts him."

We are always confronted with "oughts." Do you view yours with hope? Hope is affirmation. What are you ready to affirm? One cannot even love without hope. If we are to be whom we pretend to be, then we must achieve our "oughts." "Fear not to touch the best," wrote Sir Walter Raleigh. Fear kills hope through inaction. The world is won each day by those with the courage to act, to hope.

In 1970, baseball's Curt Flood challenged his sport's reserve clause. He went to court to battle for higher salaries and freedom from unwanted trades, etc. . . . His court battle led to what is today called free-agency. Because of his determination, today's ballplayers are paid enormously. Flood, however would never enjoy the higher salaries for which he fought. Baseball's owners saw that he never played a full season again. When asked recently why he did it, Flood answered, "Sometimes in a bad situation you wonder, 'I wish someone would do something about this or that.' Well, I realized that, sometimes, that someone, is you."

For what it's worth, we are all we have. Couple that with a hope well-moored, and it's all you need.

SPRING VACATION 1986

Spring Vacation begins on Friday, March 7, after the last scheduled class.

Classes will resume beginning at 8:10 am on Monday, March 24, in all courses as scheduled.

Meals in the Dining Halls - Schedule Changes

Friday, March 7	Dinner in Gund ONLY - 4:45 to 6:30 pm
Saturday, March 8	Last Meal - Breakfast in Gund ONLY 8:00 to 9:00 am
Sunday, March 23	First Meal - Brunch in Gund ONLY 10:30 am to 1:00 pm
	Dinner in both Gund and Peirce, regular hours

All dormitories will be closed at 12:00 noon on Saturday, March 8, with the exception of those noted below, and will open after vacation at 10:00 am on Saturday, March 22. Students may not return to the dormitories or apartments before March 22 and penalties will be imposed upon those who attempt to occupy their rooms before then.

All students (including current occupants of the Apartments, Watson and Farr Hall) who plan to be in residence during any portion of the vacation period must submit a Vacation Housing Form (available February 18) to the Office for Student Residences by Tuesday, March 4. Students who submit a Vacation Housing Form after March 4 will be charged a late processing fee of \$10. Students discovered in residence during the vacation, who have not completed a Vacation Housing Form, will be charged a \$25 per day fine.

Students who plan to be in Gambier in non-college housing over the vacation should inform the Assistant Dean for Student Residences.

Vacation cleaning. All student rooms will be cleaned by custodial staff during spring vacation. Students who do not wish to have their rooms cleaned must clean them thoroughly before leaving and must so indicate on a form in the Office for Student Residences. No door notes.

PLEASE NOTE: The College is *not* responsible for personal property left in College residences over the vacation period.



John M. Tyler, member of the
Christian Science Board of Lectureship

"Spiritual Man Discovered"

By Tom Freund

Thursday, March 6 at 7 pm, the Christian Science Organization at Kenyon College will present Mr. John Tyler, who will deliver his lecture entitled "Spiritual Man Discovered."

Tyler, a resident of Pittsburg, holds degrees from Princeton, Cornell, the University of Paris and the Luigi Bocconi University in Milan. Before entering the full-time healing practice of Christian Science in 1974, he was a Professor of Political Science at the University of Pittsburg. Specializing in European Politics, Mr. Tyler's approach to healing is global in character.

In his one hour lecture Mr. Tyler will discuss what he calls "one of the central messages of Jesus' teachings and of Christian

Science: that man is not what the physical senses tell him he is, despite the persistence of their message."

Tyler describes healing as "not mysterious, nor supernatural," but rather as a revival of "the method of healing which Jesus taught his disciples," and which is available to anyone interested in learning more about the spiritual values of primitive Christianity. The members of the Christian Science Organization are pleased to share Mr. Tyler with the community. We hope that you will attend.

Watson nominee: churches vs. parishes

By Beth Yaghooti

Part 3 of a four-part series

Kenyon's third nominee to the Watson Fellowship is senior Alison Trofatter. Trofatter, who is a Spanish and honors anthropology major, has proposed to explore the differences between "Parish and Cathedral music in England." By dividing England into six general sectors, Trofatter has planned a program which will take her all across the nation exploring various parishes and cathedrals from urban as well as rural areas. Trofatter's proposal is based on "historical facts which indicate that there are two separate and distinct musical traditions within the Church of England." Trofatter, who has always sung with her church choir at home and with the choir at Harcourt Parish, believes that the different styles of music, and the way in which music is regarded in parishes and cathedrals, has played an influential role on the different congregations. As an anthropology major, Trofatter plans on using some basic anthropological skills such as



The Kokosingers (l-r): Andy Albrecht, Ed Wood, Dan Riedinger, Chris Thorpe, Hugh Price, David Barbra, Mikey Parran, Jim Branch, Marc Monseau, Roy Agnor, Jim Weiss. Not pictured: Steve Rovnick, Will Hitchcock, Wes Reynolds.

They're back, after their extensive east coast tour, and they're better than ever! Live, on stage, in person, the Kokosingers and their critically acclaimed WINTER CONCERT! This event will take place at 7 pm in Rosse Hall.

"watching, asking, listening, recording and sometimes doing" to understand these two institutions.

According to Trofatter, parish churches have always been community oriented. This is evident in the types and styles of music which parishes have incorporated into their services. Along these "communal" lines, parishes have tried to simplify their music while also encouraging their congregations to join in hymnal singing.

Contrary to the parish-communal view, cathedrals have remained dedicated to the traditional role of music, which is often too intricate for the common parishioner to follow. Unlike parishes, cathedrals usually have well-trained, all-male (in some cases co-ed) choirs who perform these musical pieces for the congregation during the service. The congregation plays a much more passive role in cathedrals than they do in parishes.

In her proposal, Trofatter, would like to visit various cathedrals and parishes and speak to the clergy, organists and choir-masters to further understand the role in which music plays in the service. Trofatter would also like to interview numerous parishioners throughout England to see how they feel about their church's music and in what ways it has influenced them.

Trofatter's "mentor," who has helped her throughout this year in organizing and developing her proposal, has been Dale Sparlin, who is the organist and choir-master at the Harcourt Parish. Trofatter stated that Mr. Sparlin has always dreamed of going to England to study various types of church music; therefore she is planning on taping all of the music and sending it back to him. Trofatter believes that Mr. Sparlin has not only aided her in her proposal, but has also been one of the people who originally inspired her to organize such a plan.

If Trofatter is selected by the Western Foundation she plans to conduct her research in Canterbury, Oxford, Exeter, Liverpool, Durham, and Coventry. Along with the help of Mr. Sparlin and other connections, Trofatter has already arranged preliminary contacts in these various cities.



Modern Times

Directed by Charles Chaplin; starring Charlie Chaplin, Paulette Goddard; 1936; 89 minutes.

The life and times of Charlie the Tramp are never as simple as they appear. In *Modern Times*, the Tramp's last flick, he is confronted by a parade of problems.

As the film opens, the Tramp is a humble assembly line worker who becomes the tragicomic victim of industrialism. After being consistently "mistreated" by machines, Charles goes crazy and is dragged off to a mental hospital. He then faces a series of humorous but subtly ironic problems. He finds a job but is forced into a worker's strike on his last day, then is mistakenly accused of heading a communist demonstration, arrested and jailed. In jail, his heroic actions earn him a comfortable single cell and just as he is happy and well cared for, he is pardoned and kicked out on the street once more. He then gets mixed up with a young orphan girl (Goddard). The dreams and perilous realities they share from the rest of the story.

Though *Modern Times* is a "silent film", Chaplin's brilliant use of visual and sound

effects work together to create a film whose content transcends words. And though Chaplin claims his first intent is to entertain the viewer, the implied social commentary is a strong force in the film. —Cinda Podbelsek

His Girl Friday

Directed by Howard Hawks; starring Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell; 1940, 92 minutes.

His Girl Friday is an absolutely madcap newspaper comedy. Rosalind Russell plays Hildy Johnson, Girl Reporter. Just divorced from Walter Burns (Cary Grant), who obviously would be the Managing Editor of the newspaper Johnson works for, she threatens to take the midnight train (not to Georgia, but to Albany) to land in another man's arms (Ralph Bellamy's).

"Cute" is the word for this movie—the characters are cute, their lines are cute, the performances play up the cuteness of everyone. Fortunately, however, the film's cuteness never becomes tiresome or saccharinly sweet, but simply remains good entertainment. —T. Soule

THE GODS MUST BE CRAZY

Directed by Jamie Vys; starring Marius Weyers, Sandra Prinsloo, and Ni Xau; 1980; 109 minutes.

The Gods Must Be Crazy is as original as it is funny. A combination of slapstick and satire, director Jamie Vys leaves nothing sacred in this film. The film begins documentary style featuring nomadic Bushmen of the notorious Kalahari desert, a desert so treacherous that even the animals are smart enough to leave. These naive Bushmen are perfectly content to live here where they exist in complete peace, love and harmony until the fatal day when they discover a magical gift that could only be sent by the gods—an empty coke bottle. This Coke bottle soon becomes the cause of much conflict and commotion so Bushman leader Xi decides to go to "the end of the world" to return this tainted gift. Intertwined with this story is a ridiculous scientist, an inappropriate teacher and a host of absurd revolutionaries.

In order to appreciate this film one must realize that this film is a parody of all life and

not just a cheap shot at primitive life. It's a crazy world, and this film humorously encourages the viewer to step back and laugh at the absurdity of it all. —M.E. Abbajay

Bridge Over the River Kwai

Directed by David Lean; starring Alex Guinness, William Holden, and Sessue Hayakawa; 1957; 161 minutes.

The third and final film of the Alec Guinness festival, *The Bridge Over the River Kwai* is truly an all-time classic. The winner of seven Academy Awards, including best actor for Guinness's masterful portrayal of Colonel Nicholson, it is a fascinating mixture of tense straight-line adventure, humor and a small dose of Hollywood romance.

The story revolves around a bridge strategically required by the Japanese (Hayakawa) which must be built by British prisoners (Guinness) and ultimately destroyed by the Americans (Holden). Far from being a portrait of military heroism, however, *The Bridge Over the River Kwai* is a powerful and provocative antiwar film; and unlike its many antiwar successors, it is highly entertaining. —C.R. Siders

Watson solos in Rosse

John Watson, a senior music major, will present his senior recital on the recorder Tuesday, March 4 at 8 pm in Rosse Hall auditorium. The public is invited free of charge.

Mr. Watson began his study of the recorder at the age of nine and except for a brief period in high school has pursued it ever since. Among his performances have been appearances in Interlochen, Michigan, and Cleveland. Last year he was awarded the Thomas and Mary Greenslade Award for his musical performance for his Junior Recital.

In addition to his music work on the recorder, Mr. Watson also plays the piano and composes music. In 1985 he was selected from a broad number of Cleveland area musicians to perform an original work for the Jazz Search Competition. "Circles," for piano, received air play on Cleveland Jazz Radio.

Upon completion of his work at Kenyon, Watson hopes to study at the New England Conservatory, the Eastman School of Music,



Senior John Watson

or Indiana University School of Music. He also plans to continue a performance career.

Lauded violist to perform

On Sunday, March 2, Paul Neubauer, a nationally acclaimed violist, will perform in Rosse Hall at 8 pm.

In the fall of 1984, Paul Neubauer was appointed Principal Violist of the New York Philharmonic. Only 21 years of age, he is the youngest musician in the history of the orchestra to hold such a position.



Paul Neubauer

Mr. Neubauer made his New York debut in 1983 at Alice Tully Hall, under the aegis of the Naumburg Foundation. He has been a soloist with the New York and Los Angeles Philharmonics, St. Louis and San Francisco

Symphonies, and the Bavarian State Radio Orchestra. With the English Chamber Orchestra he premiered the Gordon Jacob *Viola Concerto No. 2*. In 1985, Mr. Neubauer gave his second recital at Alice Tully Hall with Solisti New York.

Recipient of a Solo Recitalist's Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts, Mr. Neubauer has won First Prize at the 1980 Lionel Tertis International Viola Competition, the 1982 D'Angelo International competition for Strings and the 1983 Mae M. Whitaker International Competition for Strings.

Born in Los Angeles, the artist has studied with Alan de Veritch, Paul Doktor, and the late William Primrose. He holds a Master's of Music degree from the Juillard School and is now on the faculty of the Manhattan School of Music.

Mr. Neubauer has been featured on the PBS series "Front Row Center" and has performed for radio in the United States, Canada, England, Germany, and Yugoslavia. He has recorded on the Marlboro Music Society Label and recently made his debut recording on compact disc, for the Second Hearing Label.

Mr. Neubauer will be assisted in his concert by highly acclaimed pianist Joseph Villa. Mr. Neubauer and Mr. Villa will present a concert of Handel, Benjamin, Brahms, and Janacek. This third concert of the Visiting Artist Series is presented free of charge.

Auditions! Auditions! Auditions! Auditions!

Just when you thought it was safe to go back to the normal life of academics . . . The Advanced Directing class is preparing for their final project—directing a one-act. The plays have been chosen, the performance dates have been set, all we need is you.

The one-acts to be staged are "Fine Line" by Janice Van Horne, "Daddy" by Jan Donley, "Adaption" by Elaine May, "Actor's Nightmare" by Christopher Durang and "Rats" by Israel Horowitz.

Sunday, March 2 is the date.

Hill Theatre is the place.

4:30 pm is the time.

Auditioning is the event.

Scripts are available in the course reserve room in the library. The performances are scheduled for three consecutive Sundays, April 20, 23 and 30 and will be open to the public.

In the words of William Shakespeare, "Actors who never try—are doomed to the life of an audience member."

Happenings

Tonight

King Lear

At 7:30 pm in the Biology Auditorium there will be a special film presentation of Lawrence Olivier's BBC production of *King Lear*.

Friday

Black History Month Film

"Our Country Too" and "Ralph Ellison," the last two films in the Black History Month series will be shown in the Biology Auditorium at 4 pm.

"Justifying Morality"

The Kenyon Symposium cordially invites the College community to hear its lecture on "Justifying Morality" by Jorge Logan Garcia from the University of Notre Dame, at 4 pm in Ascension, Room 109.

Saturday

"Statesmanship in the Nuclear Age"

"Statesmanship in the Nuclear Age", a symposium sponsored by the Public Affairs Conference Center (PACC) will be taking place all day in Rosse Hall Auditorium.

Winter Party

Beginning at 8 pm in the KC, the Peace Coalition will sponsor a Winter Party which is open to all students. There will be a one or two dollar entrance fee.

Sunday

"Americans in China"

The SEAS is sponsoring a video film entitled "Americans in China" in the Biology Auditorium from 1 until 4 pm.

"Sexual Abuse in the Family"

The subject of the next Women's Open Dialogue is "Sexual Abuse in the Family." This event will take place in the Center for Women at 3 pm.

"The Dumbwaiter"

The student directed and acted production of "The Dumbwaiter" will take place tonight and again on Wednesday, March 5th at 5 pm in the Hill Theater.

Monday

Textile Design Slide Lecture

Merrill Robinson Seichter, class of '81, will present a slide show and lecture of her work as a textile designer in New York City. Samples of her work and a discussion of her education at the Fashion Institute will be included. This presentation will take place tonight and tomorrow in Bexley Hall, Room 107.

"Visions of Paradise"

The last film in the 'Visions of Paradise' series, entitled "The Monument of Chief Rolling Mountain Thunder" will be shown at 7:30 pm in the Biology Auditorium.

Womens

Continued from page two

opportunity to engage in serious inquiry. Thirdly, I have a few things to discuss with the member of the Editorial Board who thinks that moral issues should be power and emotion minus "bare objective facts," if only s/he would descend undisguised from the locked stone tower of anonymity and evasiveness.

Last week's editorial is, in typical *Collegian* fashion, earnest but egregious, vociferous yet vacuous. But enough of the needling. Suffice it to say that I hold Kenyon's academics in high enough regard to trust the curriculum and the faculty with something as important as Women's Studies.

Feminism

Continued from page two

noble cause. In fact, it should have been taken care of eons ago. But doesn't feminism exist for the sake of people like Alice Walker? Is it not a tool that provides freedom for "personal" and incidentally, important things? Yes, feminism is important for now, and perhaps for what it reveals about human nature it will be important later too. But how can feminism even compare to the miracle of language and poetry worked in *The Color Purple*—words so powerful that the best word we can find to describe it is art?

Sincerely,
Eleanor Tytus '86

Polemically,
David V. Bartram '88

Continued from page one

Continued from page one

Continued from page two

The Weather Vane
The right direction in fashion.
GAMBIER

BEACH PARTY

3rd Annual Beach Party
20% off all spring and summer merchandise
NEW ARRIVALS
All jewelery included
Over 1,000 new earrings
Great clothes for Spring Break at 60's prices

Friday open 'til 10:00 / Saturday 11-5:30

A black and white illustration of two young women in 1960s-style clothing. The woman on the left is wearing a dark top with a large white star and a floral skirt, leaning forward with her arms raised. The woman on the right is wearing a light-colored short-sleeved top and a patterned skirt, standing upright with one arm raised. They are set against a background of stylized palm trees and a sunburst.